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completed her thesis, Baldo took a job with the California Department of Agriculture, and Doc took on his last graduate student, Larry French, who is still under his guidance. In January, 1979, Doc retired from the University of California and became Professor Emeritus. Norm Smith and I finished our theses in 1980 and 1979, respectively.

The years I've known Doc have been years of change for him. Although considered stubborn by many, he is one of the most open-minded scientists about his field of study I have ever met. For example, Doc, in spite of years of disdain for certain new taxonomic approaches, finally adopted the use of cladograms in his papers to demonstrate relationships between genera and higher categories. In a lesser vein he now even uses a point punch to make points for mounting small specimens. [This is one change that is difficult to believe! Editors.] As Doc neared retirement he became more easy going and relaxed, and his students gradually lost their fear of him although the awe remained. In short, he became a pussycat.

Some things never seem to change, however. Even at the last Sage Hen class he taught (1979), his attitudes toward milk, buttermilk, peanut butter and jam sandwiches, Special K, and EXTRA dry martinis (double, of course) remained unchanged. The same could be said for his infamous Sunday dinner at Sage Hen wine punch, concocted of lemon-lime soda and \$2 a gallon red wine. This tradition continued despite surreptitious additions of absolute ethanol to the punch by a variety of students.

Since retiring, Doc still comes in to work practically every day or works at home on Chrysididae and Sphecidae. We're still pursuing the nebulous goal of revising the family Chrysididae and have continued to do cooperative papers on this group.

## R. M. Bohart's Impact on the U.C. Davis Insect Collection

R. O. Schuster<sup>8</sup>

In 1946 the Entomology Department made a commitment to establish a research collection by hiring A. T. McClay to curate what had been mainly a teaching oriented collection. Mr. McClay brought to the department a fine personal collection of Coleoptera, and Dick contributed research material in the Diptera, Hymenoptera, and Strepsiptera. Dick's interests eventually polarized with the aculeate wasps, and the collection has grown in this area to be among the most comprehensive in the world.

In 1950 Dick became involved with Entomology 49 (now 109), a summer field course stressing the biology, collecting techniques, and taxonomy of insects. Later, he taught the course for both the U.C. Berkeley and Davis campuses. He provided financial assistance for the development of the University Sage Hen Creek Field

<sup>8</sup> Department of Entomology, University of California, Davis, California 95616.

Station near Truckee, California, and for many years the Entomology 109 course has been conducted exclusively from Sage Hen. The insect fauna of the Sage Hen area is extremely well known as a result of repeated and intensive collecting, and the specimens collected by Dick, along with those of numerous students, are deposited in the department's collection. Throughout the years, specimens collected by Dick's undergraduate and graduate students have contributed significantly to the development of the collection at Davis.

Field work in support of his research took him frequently, usually with coworkers or students, to desert areas of the western United States. Expeditions to Africa and South America were made in 1972 and 1975–1976, Venezuela in 1973, and Australia in 1979. Margaret Bohart has been a frequent collecting companion on these trips, and is a proficient collector. The resulting specimens have been carefully taken, meticulously prepared, and of exceptional scientific value.

In addition to the specimens that have directly or indirectly resulted from Dick's research and teaching, he also has provided generous personal financial support which has assisted in the collection's becoming a major resource for systematic entomology.

R. M. BOHART—AN OVERVIEW

E. E. Grissell and A. S. Menke

During the past two years we have had occasion to contact many former students, colleagues, and friends of Dick Bohart. Through hours of conversations, acres of correspondence, and pounds of manuscripts, we have come to learn that there is an unsuspected uniformity of opinion about Dick among his associates. We believe it is appropriate to present a short overview of the consensus which has crystalized as we have put this "Festschrift" together.

One of the main points of agreement among Dick's associates has been his generosity toward students, friends, and colleagues. On the strictly practical side this generosity has been expressed in the form of untold thousands of identifications which Dick has given over many years to nearly anyone who has asked for them. More than one curator has told us that they slip "extra" specimens into a shipment which Dick has requested and that these additional specimens always come back identified. The material is always identified in a quick, conscientious manner whether it is a group he is currently working upon, or a group of some past interest. The names are provided, in many cases, at the loss of personal research time as well as a great amount of labor which often extends late into the night at home. It is a labor of love, of course, and its breadth of coverage will likely not be seen again in this day of specialization. He is among the last of those "all knowledgeable" entomologists who can identify countless species in a wide range of families.

Perhaps more important than the obvious public service that Dick has provided over the past 50 years is the generosity of time which he has extended to students.